

The Goodland Republic.

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NO. 14.

GENERAL GRANT IN A BATTLE.

At the Head of Scouts He Repulses Armed Filipinos.

Fifty Natives Were Killed and Their Fort in the Mountain Fastness Near Manila Captured, Together with Ammunition and Stores.

Manila, Nov. 20.—Last week witnessed a very considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes and many small engagements occurred in northern and southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of operations on both sides. The Americans are undertaking a series of aggressive movements against the insurgents, notably on the island of Samar against Gen. Lukban, whose forces hold the island with the exception of three coast towns, each garrisoned by two companies of the Nineteenth infantry and a platoon of artillery.

Notable among the week's engagements was Gen. Grant's advance with Macabebe and American scouts on a rebel stronghold, 35 miles north of Manila, which was defended by 200 insurgents, armed with rifles. After skirmishing and fighting for the greater part of the day and night, the enemy were dislodged from their mountain fastness, and immense quantities of rice and stores, with ammunition, were destroyed. Fifty Filipinos were killed and many others wounded. The Americans losses were 11 privates and one officer wounded and one Macabebe killed.

Lieut. Frederick W. Alstaeter, of the engineers, who was captured by the insurgents in Luzon last September, has sent, with the permission of his captors, a letter to Manila asking for food, money and clothing, which will be forwarded to him by a native runner. His health is broken and his release is problematical.

Gen. Wheaton, commanding in the department of northern Luzon, is sending reinforcements to Gen. Young's province, where the natives under Gen. Tinio and Aglipay—the latter an excommunicated Filipino priest—are showing signs of restlessness, deserting the domiciles that they had occupied during the rainy season and joining, under compulsion of fear, the insurgents in the mountains.

Although news and commercial messages between Manila and points in America and Europe are not subject to censorship, all messages between the Philippines and the orient are censored as heretofore.

To Start on Aguinaldo's Trail.
Manila, Nov. 21.—Gen. Macababola, the former Filipino chief, is prepared to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Aguinaldo, it is supposed, is in northern Luzon, according to statements made by ex-rebel leaders now in Manila confirmed from other sources.

TO SHOW NO MERCY.

War Department Tired of the Lone Driven War in the Philippines—Will Use Harsher Means.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Forbearance has ceased to be a military virtue in the Philippines, according to news that comes from the war department. Lord Kitchener's plan of operation in South Africa, harsh though it appears to be, appeals to the officials of the war department, and during the coming campaign in the Philippines no mercy is to be extended to those in active rebellion or who give aid and comfort to the insurgents. The administration has become very weary of the long drawn out war. It has been conciliatory in dealing with the insurgents, and the efforts to accomplish peace by this means have met with contempt.

GRANGE RESOLUTIONS.

Favor Extension of Free Rural Delivery and Establishment of Postal Savings—A Grange Memorial Day.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Portland, Me., was selected by the National Grange for holding the next annual convention. The grange adopted a resolution setting apart the third Sunday in June to be observed by members of the organization throughout the country as a Grange Memorial day. The extension of the rural free delivery of mails, establishment of postal savings banks and the popular election of senators was unanimously endorsed. Resolutions were adopted favoring the creation by the agricultural department of a telegraphic crop report system.

Kansas Official Returns.
Topeka, Kan., Nov. 21.—The official returns from Kansas counties just compiled show that the total vote of the state was 248,917. For president, McKinley received 187,831; Bryan, 168,037; Woolley, 2,945; Debs, 1,492. For governor, Stanley, 175,407; Bland, 168,839. The republicans will have a majority of 71 on joint ballot in the next legislature.

The Standard one year one dollar.

A PERMANENT FEATURE.

First Assistant Postmaster General Makes Plan for Rapid Extension of Free Rural Delivery Mail.

Washington, Nov. 21.—An enthusiastic plea for a wide expansion of rural free delivery is made in the annual report of W. M. Johnson, first assistant postmaster general. He says that the extraordinary development of this system during the past 12 months under the stimulus of appropriations of \$450,000 for the fiscal year 1899-1900, and \$1,750,000 for the fiscal year 1900-1, is conclusive as showing that hereafter it must be a permanent and expanding feature of the postal administration. The service can now be extended as swiftly as congress may direct or as the means permit, until it covers all those portions of the United States now reached in whole or in part by the more primitive methods of the postal service, which have come down to us almost without change from colonial times.

TEA TAX TO REMAIN.

Republican Members of Ways and Means Committee Insist This One Question—Tariff on Imports—To Remain.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The republican members of the ways and means committee met Tuesday to consider a measure for the reduction of the war revenue tax. The most important action taken was a decision not to remove the tax of ten cents a pound on tea. The committee will not take up or disturb the tariff on imports, as the members claim it would open up the whole subject of tariff revision. The committee will not grant any hearings while framing the bill, as full hearings were given during the last session of congress and since then briefs and statements of various interests have been received. Parties who are interested, however, can file briefs or statements with the committee.

SECRETARY ROOT PLEADED.

With Gov. Gen. Wood He Visited San Juan Battlefield and Rode Over New Government Highway.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 21.—Secretary Root and Gen. Wood inspected the Morro barracks and the garrison. Mr. Root expressed himself as very much pleased with the condition of the port and the appearance of the soldiers. The party visited the San Juan battlefield and rode over the new government highway. This thoroughfare, which is a work in which Gen. Wood takes great pride, is probably one of the finest in the world. It was constructed at a cost of \$30,000 per mile over a mountain range, from the summit of which there is a fine view of the valley, city and ocean. Mr. Root said he had never seen anything more impressive than the outlook.

Estimates for Agricultural Department.
Washington, Nov. 21.—The estimates of the department of agriculture for appropriations for the next fiscal year aggregate \$4,639,050. This includes, however, \$700,000 for agricultural experiment stations, which cannot be touched by the department, \$1,096,320 for the weather bureau and \$334,230 for salaries. The total represents an increase of ten per cent. over last year.

Tuan Said to Be a Fugitive.
London, Nov. 20.—Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, telegraphing from there on Nov. 15, says: "Li Hung Chang states that Prince Tuan has fled for safety to Ninghsien, on the Mongolian frontier of Kansu province, seeking refuge in the residence of a Mongol prince who is his father-in-law."

Cottage Will Be at Oklahoma City.
Oklahoma City, Ok., Nov. 21.—F. W. Smith and a company of capitalists from Houston, Tex., purchased 50 acres of land adjoining this city, where they will locate mills for the manufacture of cotton fabrics. The plant will have a capacity of 5,300 spindles, and will employ 150 men night and day.

Russia May Have a Temporary Regency.
Paris, Nov. 20.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the physicians having announced that the illness of the czar will continue for some time, a regency is under consideration to act until the czar's complete recovery. Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the czar, is mentioned as regent.

Republican Majority in the House.
Washington, Nov. 20.—If the figures just compiled by the house post office can be relied upon the republicans will have 201 members in the house of representatives during the Fifty-seventh session and the democrats and all others 133, giving the republicans a majority of 45 votes.

A Call to A. R. Fests.
St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Judge Leo Raszau, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is about to issue a general order upon the 8,000 G. A. R. posts to take action favoring a resolution introduced at the last session in favor of veterans in the public service.

Missouri's Latest Returns.
Washington, Nov. 20.—The population of Missouri in 1890 was 1,302,526. This is an increase of 42,442, or 3.3 per cent.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Delegates from 30 states Meet in Chicago to Set on Foot an Organization and Activities.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The convention of the Interstate Good Roads' association, opened Monday in Central Music hall, with delegates from over 30 states present. The purpose of the meeting is to effect a national organization and to bring influence to bear upon congress to secure an appropriation for improvement of highways commensurate with the needs of the country.

An effort will be made to settle the tramp question by compelling vagrants throughout the country to work at preparing for the improvement of the highways of the different states. A uniform bill for presentation to the legislatures of the different states is to be drafted and a committee to press the matter before congress will be named.

It is stated by the leader of the good roads movement that it is now practically assured that congress will make a large appropriation for the improvement of the highways of the country and one of the main objects of the convention will be to decide upon a sum to be asked from congress and the designation of the main points of expenditure.

TO FORM A NEW PARTY.

An Address Issued by George F. Washington for a Meeting to Unite All of Bryan's Supporters.

Boston, Nov. 19.—An address headed to the "Reform Forces of the Country," has been issued by George F. Washington, president of the Bryan club of Massachusetts, and the national committeeman of the people's party, in which he says in part: "It is beyond the range of human probability that Bryan will again become the candidate of the democratic party. But he can lead to victory a new party conducted on safe and conservative, yet progressive lines. Therefore, to maintain our present momentum a new party must be formed. This can be accomplished by uniting the Bryan democrats, Bryan republicans, populists and other smaller bodies to be led by the man of the hour, who ever he may be. Accordingly, I propose that at an early date we have a conference of the parties referred to in the central part of the country."

SEIZED THE STEAMER.

Colombian Government Forced a British Vessel to Halt Troops and Supplies to Fight the Liberals.

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 21.—The seizure of the British steamer Tabago by the Colombian government was due to the fact that the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation company, to which she belonged, refused to sell or charter the vessel for the purpose of conveying government troops to Buena Ventura, which was besieged by the liberals. Therefore, the governor decreed the seizure of the steamer and proceeded to the relief of Buena Ventura with troops, ammunition and provisions.

CARLE WRECK AND TRAIN.

Guthrie, Ok., Nov. 21.—A bad wreck occurred to a southbound Santa Fe freight train three miles south of this city yesterday. Some time during the night about 1,000 head of cattle that were being fed south of this city were stampeded and the herd got on the track in the curve near Dead Man's gulch. The engineer came upon them so suddenly that he was unable to stop his train, and, as a result, seven cars, three loaded and four empty, were derailed.

A Protest from Russell Harrison.
Washington, Nov. 20.—Lieut. Col. Russell B. Harrison, inspector general of the Department of Porto Rico, has telegraphed a protest against his discharge from the army, which was ordered on November 12. Col. Harrison has asked that he be retained in Porto Rico until he has finished up the work connected with his office.

Free Education for Filipinos.
Duluth, Minn., Nov. 17.—At the meeting of the state normal school board here it was resolved to allow four Filipinos free tuition at each of the state normal schools at St. Cloud and Winona.

The 1900 Census of Louisiana.
Washington, Nov. 17.—The population of Louisiana is 1,381,625, as against 1,118,557 in 1890. This is an increase of 263,038, or 23.5 per cent.

Pennsylvania's Gains Over a Million.
Washington, Nov. 20.—The population of Pennsylvania is 6,302,113, as against 5,258,014 in 1890. This is an increase of 1,044,101, or 19.3 per cent.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee Arrives from Cuba.
New York, Nov. 21.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who arrived yesterday from Cuba, will stay in this city for three or four days. After reporting at Washington he will go to Omaha and take command of the department of Missouri, to which he has been assigned.

A Famous Confederate Dead.
Lexington, Ky., Nov. 21.—Capt. Peter Everett, aged 65, the famous confederate soldier, died at the asylum here yesterday afternoon of pneumonia.

OPPOSED TO ANY CHANGE.

President McKinley Will Discourage the Effort in Congress to Remove Representation from the South.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The opinion is growing among public men who are in the confidence of the president that he will oppose any movement looking to a reduction of the congressional representation of the southern states, on account of the charges of the disfranchisement of colored voters. The president is said to be opposed to reviving ill feeling which he thinks would be the result of a bill thus touching the south's suffrage. On account of the president's attitude there is a growing opinion that legislation looking to the reduction of the southern representation will not be pressed by party leaders in congress. He has been told from many sources recently that an important element of southern business men, manufacturers and others, is at heart with the republicans, and that the nucleus of a future revolution against existing political methods in the south has been securely established and should not be dissipated by legislation that would be regarded as sectional.

WANTS ARMY REORGANIZED.

Lieut. Gen. Miles Thinks a Permanent Force of About 75,000 Men Would Be the Right Thing.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The features of the annual report of Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, is a chapter dealing with the need for a general reorganization of the military service. In regard to this question he says: "The events of the past two years and a half have resulted in a condition that the nation must prepare to meet. The need for an efficient and well-organized land force for an indefinite period in the future is most obvious and the organization of such a force cannot be wisely avoided. There are weighty reasons why such a service as this now demanded of the army cannot be performed by a temporary organization." Gen. Miles renews his recommendation that the permanent force of the army should be one man for each 1,000 of population of the United States. He submits a draft of a bill embodying his views and recommendations on army reorganization.

GOLD FOR PHILIPPINES.

War Department Planning to Make an Important Change in the Monetary Standard of the Islands.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The adoption of the American gold standard in the Philippine islands, which is under consideration at the war department, will mark an important step in the oriental trade of the United States. It is not contemplated in the Philippines to substitute gold largely for silver in actual circulation, but only to create a sufficient gold reserve to enable the government to give a fixed exchange value to the existing silver coins and to issue enough of these coins to meet business demands. The standard of the Philippines will be substantially what is described in the case of France and Holland as the "bimetallic standard," with gold as the basis, but with large quantities of silver in actual use.

Internal Revenue Collections.
Washington, Nov. 17.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, shows a collection exceeded but once in the history of the bureau. The receipts were \$265,316,107, being \$10,316,107 in excess of the estimated amount and \$21,831,534 more than during the previous year. Commissioner Wilson estimates that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the current fiscal year will approximate \$295,000,000.

Secretary Gage's Estimates.
Washington, Nov. 17.—At the cabinet meeting Friday Secretary Gage announced that his estimate complete would show an excess of receipts over expenditures for the present fiscal year of \$80,000,000, and an excess of receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1902, of \$30,000,000. This estimate for the next fiscal year, however, is based upon the theory that the present revenue laws will remain in force.

Balance on the Right Side.
Washington, Nov. 17.—Uncle Sam's balance on the right side of his international ledger amounts to the enormous sum of \$199,567,925 for the ten months ended with October 31. This is an actual increase of no less than \$129,358,545 over the same period in 1899. For the month of October alone the balance of trade in favor of the United States was no less than \$92,473,228.

The Troops in the Philippines.
Washington, Nov. 21.—It was announced yesterday morning by a high official of the war department after a conference with the president that no troops will be permitted to leave the Philippines until July 1, 1901.

Missouri's Latest Returns.
Omaha, Neb., Nov. 17.—The official count in this state gives the republicans 22 votes in the legislature—a constitutional majority of 19. The legislature will elect two United States senators.

ANTI-WHITE VICTORY.

Hawaii Chooses Robert W. Wilcox, a Republican Sympathizer, as Delegate to the American Congress.

Honolulu, Nov. 9 via San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Robert W. Wilcox, the independent royalist candidate, has been elected Hawaiian delegate to congress by a small majority over Samuel Parker, the republican candidate. His strong vote among the natives in the outside districts carried the day against the whites and the intelligent native voters of the cities. The result of the election produced much depression among all whites, as Wilcox was strongly opposed by republicans and democrats alike. His campaign was an anti-white canvass, with promises on the part of some of his campaign workers that if he were elected, Queen Liliuokalani would be replaced on the throne. The result of the vote shows the native bitterness over annexation to be still alive.

Unique Election Campaign.
Lexington, Ky., Nov. 17.—A. S. Thompson, a prominent farmer of Bourbon county, was held in \$1,000 bond by United States Commissioner Hill, to the federal court, charged with conspiracy to prevent negroes from voting at the last election. It is charged that crap games were started and the negroes participating were arrested just before the election so as to keep them away from the polls.

Victims All to Save Themselves.
Odessa, Russia, Nov. 21.—A party of 38 Turks wishing to leave Russia secretly sailed at dead of night from Tschuruk to cross the Black sea. A storm arose and the boat filled. First the baggage was thrown overboard. Then the children and finally the women were committed to the sea, but this did not prevent the vessel from foundering and all perished.

Will He Exuberantly Celebrated.
Washington, Nov. 20.—Yesterday was the 100th anniversary of the meeting of the first congress which assembled in Washington after the capital of the republic was transferred to this city from Philadelphia. The centennial anniversary of the removal of the seat of government to this city is to be elaborately celebrated December 12.

The Victims Remain Stubborn.
Vienna, Nov. 18.—The five Armenians arrested for alleged complicity in a plot against the Turkish government are confined in a foul Turkish dungeon, and their jailers are pressing them to renounce Christianity and embrace Mohammedanism, as well as acknowledge themselves subjects of the sultan. The victims remain stubborn.

To "Pastry" the Boers.
Durban, Nov. 18.—Among the measures to be adopted in order to pacify the Boers is the reconcentration plan of Lord Roberts. Lord Kitchener has decided to take this step, owing to the difficulty of dealing with the armed Boers while hampered by the civilian population in the outlying small towns.

Negro Escaped from the Mob.
Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 17.—A mob intent upon the lynching of a negro in jail at Albemarle last night battered down a section of the jail wall, secured the prisoner and dragged him through the hole in the wall. As soon as the negro touched ground he ran and escaped.

To Enclose Bull Run Cemetery.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19.—At the last day's session of the United Daughters of the Confederacy \$325 was contributed to a fund to enclose Bull Run cemetery and between \$400 and \$500 for the Forest monument at Memphis.

New Writing for Pay.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 20.—William Jennings Bryan says he has ceased giving interviews to newspapers promiscuously or individually. He is now writing for pay. This policy he says he adopted at the close of the campaign.

Government Hospital for the Insane.
Washington, Nov. 20.—The annual report of the government hospital for the insane shows a total of 2,075 patients, an increase of 138, the largest increase in its history, and predicts a total of 2,375 inmates at the close of the present year. There are 954 inmates taken from the army, navy and marine hospital service, of whom 256 were received during the past year.

French Gun Crews Learned.
Paris, Nov. 17.—The Presse claims to be reliably informed that a former naval attaché of the American embassy and Ambassador Porter himself are implicated in the divulgence of secrets concerning the French fleet gun to the United States.

Boekham's Plurality Over Yerkes.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 17.—Official returns from 105 of the 119 counties in Kentucky and unofficial reports from the others give Boekham's plurality for governor over Yerkes at 12,448.

Illinois Population Is 4,511,690.
Washington, Nov. 21.—The population of Illinois is 4,511,690, as against 3,896,951 in 1890. These figures show an increase of 614,739, or 15.8 per cent.

BLUFFED WITH A TOY PISTOL.

Three Convicts in Kansas Penitentiary Made Guards Obey.

Arriving at the Outer Gate They Made a Bold Break for Liberty, But One of the Trio Was Killed by the Deputy Warden.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 18.—A desperate train robber and murderer, Samuel Smith, a convict in the state penitentiary, was killed here while attempting to escape from the prison in company with two brother convicts and hardened criminals. E. E. Estelle, a murderer, under sentence to hang, and Ben Graves, under 20 years' sentence for highway robbery, are the other two convicts. Smith was killed by a bullet fired by Deputy Warden Thompson who, with the guards, chased the escaping prisoners. One guard, Valentine Swartz, was shot three times, though not fatally, by the convicts.

The escape of the convicts was the most daring and bold ever put into execution in the prison. All three convicts work in the prison coal mine 700 feet under the ground. They had cunningly devised two dummy revolvers of wood, painted black, with iron bolts for barrels. They attacked an officer at the bottom of the shaft, ordering him to surrender at the point of the dummy pistol. His hands were tied with wire and they then signaled to be taken to the top of the mine.

Arriving at the top they drew their dummy revolvers on the guard there, and on his surrendering, tied his hands. They marched the guards in front of them to the outer gate of the prison wall which opens from a tower, and with guards as protectors, they approached the outpost guard. One of the convicts knocked him down. The prisoners secured the guard's Winchester rifle, revolver and cartridge belt. Possessed of arms and ammunition the prisoners turned their guards loose and started to run. Other outpost guards gave the alarm and started for the escaping convicts, and a battle royal ensued. Although 50 shots were exchanged by the guards and the prisoners during the fight, Deputy Warden Thompson ran up and opened fire with his revolver. Convict Smith fell with a bullet through his brain from the deputy warden's revolver. As soon as Smith was shot the other two convicts ran, leaving him lie. They took refuge in a corn field, but were driven out of this and were surrounded in a strip of timber between the Missouri river and the penitentiary.

Although the posse kept up the hunt for two days and nights, the two convicts were not captured and at the last report were still at large.

TORNADO DOWN SOUTH.

Nineteen Lives Said to Be Lost and the Destruction of Property Is Heavy—Messager Details.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—A tornado bounding through a narrow stretch of territory stretching from a point three miles north of Leila, Miss., to La Grange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property yesterday afternoon. The storm so completely interrupted telegraphic and telephonic communication that neither the origin nor the ending of it could be determined last night nor can the extent of the disaster be learned. From meager details obtainable, covering only three points, it appears that 19 lives were lost and the destruction of property was also heavy. It is believed that between the towns heard from numerous farm houses and interior communities of more or less considerable population were struck.

Associated with a Fitchfork.
Eureka, Kan., Nov. 21.—Luther Fountain, junior member of the firm of McIntire & Fountain, proprietors of the Grand Avenue Horse and Mule company, Kansas City, was struck on the head with a pitchfork yesterday by J. W. Street, a farmer, and seriously and possibly fatally injured. Fountain came down here to foreclose a mortgage on about 300 head of horses on the Street farm, and the trouble between him and Street was the outcome of negotiations which had been in progress for three days.

Bank Clerk Stole \$210,000.
Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—The United States bank examiner took possession Sunday of the German national bank at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination. He also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, the assistant cashier, was missing and that a partial investigation showed that Brown was short about \$210,000.

Thousands of Israelites Suffering.
New York, Nov. 21.—A dispatch was received from Rev. Samuel Salant, chief rabbi of the 50,000 Jews in the holy land, saying smallpox, typhus fever and diphtheria is raging in Jerusalem and the holy land and that thousands of Israelites are suffering from poverty and sickness.

For funeral, valises, typewriters, a big assortment at the Wilson's.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

On the Spot Where He Took the Life of Louise Frost, Preston Porter-Fugitive—Penalty for His Crime.

Limón, Colo., Nov. 16.—Preston Porter, a negro, aged 16, was burned to death by a mob late yesterday afternoon. A week ago Porter murdered the young daughter of R. W. Frost, a ranchman, and Mr. Frost put the match to the pile yesterday. Porter was brought here from Denver yesterday afternoon and vigilantes boarded the train and took him from the cars. He was chained to a railroad rail set in the ground and was dead 20 minutes after the fire was started. The father of the murdered girl chose the negro's form of death.

Since his capture and confession the negro has been devoting every moment of daylight to the perusal of a Bible given him by the Denver jailor. Even while waiting for his death yesterday, he sat by a bonfire reading from the gospel of St. Luke. Just before he was tied to the stake, upon a request for souvenirs, the boy tore the leaves from the Bible and distributed them among his executioners.

The lynching at Limón has given an impetus to the movement to reinstate capital punishment in the statutes of Colorado. A bill with this object in view is now being drawn and will be pressed to a passage in the next legislature.

SQUALOR OF SWEATSHOPS.

Awful Conditions of the Cloth Workers in New York Brought Out Before Industrial Commission.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The industrial commission to-day examined James P. B. Reynolds of New York. Mr. Reynolds contributed considerable information concerning the sweatshops of the east side. He said that garment making is pursued largely in that section in private apartments, and that it had degenerated in recent years.

He attributed several recent failures of large establishments to the sweatshop competition. He had investigated an instance of 135 workmen, four of whom were working twenty hours per day, regularly, out of the twenty-four; six of them were working eighteen hours and others less time, ranging down to ten hours per day.

In cases of long continued daily services the wages were not increased commensurately to the time put in by the workers. In many cases the workrooms are used as sleeping apartments, and a large percentage of the quarters are in an unsanitary condition.

The witness said the force of inspectors under the state law was inadequate and that there had been complaint against the too strict enforcement of the law because of the danger of compelling the removal of the workers to other states.

Mr. Reynolds said that there was much typhus and also much tuberculosis in the sweatshops. Garments were often thrown upon the dirty floors, and when Gov. Roosevelt, who investigated the question, visited the quarter he found goods stored in a back room occupied by a man in the last stages of tuberculosis.

The witness expressed the opinion that four-fifths of the garment work in New York City is done in the sweatshops.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Topeka, Nov. 9.—The following proclamation has been issued by Gov. Stanley:

"Kansas has been blessed with another fruitful year. Well filled granaries, swelling bank deposits, increasing herds, intelligent wage earners, well employed, growing cities, productive farms, happy homes, a splendid citizenship—are substantial evidences of her prosperity.

"Two hundred school houses and many churches were built during the year. These bear witness to the interest of our people in intellectual and moral advancement.

"An all-wise providence has bestowed His blessings with a lavish hand, for which we ought to rejoice and be thankful.

"In conformity with a well-established and time-honored custom, I hereby designate Thursday, November 20, 1900, as a day of public thanksgiving, and request that the people refrain from secular pursuits and meet in their respective places of worship on that day and give thanks to Almighty God for the blessings which He has vouchsafed to us as a people."

Iowa's Population Is 2,331,333.
Washington, Nov. 17.—The population of Iowa is 2,331,333, as against 1,911,596 in 1890. This is an increase of 419,737, or 21.9 per cent.

Hawaii Has 124,000 People.
Washington, Nov. 17.—The population of Hawaii is 124,000, as against 109,000 in 1890. This is an increase of 15,000, or 13.8 per cent.

Rhode Island Increased 24 Per Cent.
Washington, Nov. 21.—The population of Rhode Island is 425,500, as against 345,500 in 1890. This is an increase of 80,000, or 24 per cent.